FORAKER BLAMES ROOSEVELT

AND HIS POLICIES FOR WANE OF NATION'S PROSPERITY.

Only Objection to Taft Is His Apparent Bellef That These Policies Should Continue-Laws Against Capital Must Be Changed to Restore Confidence.

(INCINNATI, July 1 .- Senator J. B. Foraker this afternoon addressed the members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce by invitation.

Thomas P. Egan, president of the chamber, in introducing Senator Foraker, took occasion to say that it was July 1, "prosperity day," and that the members had met for the purpose of celebrating the fact that they were having a return of prosperity, in the minds of some people. At the conclusion of his remarks he proposed three cheers for Senator Foraker, after which the Senator spoke. Among other things he said:

"I do not know what you expect me to talk about, but I assume that it will be in order to talk about the prosperity we have had, the present lack of prosperity, extent of it, the cause of it and the remedy for it.

"I do not know how better to recall the measure of the prosperity we had than to relate that on the 31st day of July, 1907, eleven months ago almost to a day, it was my fortune to fall in with Mr. Egan as we came from our respective homes on Walnut Hill to our respective places of business. In the course of our conversation, speaking of the happy industrial conditions we were then enjoying, he said that the crying need of Cincinnati at that time was for 20,000 more workmen than we had; that employment was waiting for that many additional

"What he said about Cincinnati might have been said in a general way about any

other like city in the country. "But after I promised him I would come here I called up one of the mercantile agencies of our city which keep a record of such matters and was told in answer to an inquiry that there are to-day in Cincinnati from 20,000 to 22,000 idle artisans men who work at all trades, skilled labor and the higher classes of labor, so to speak. In other words, in eleven months we have passed from a condition where we had work for 20,000 men whom we could not find to a condition where we have 20,000 men for whom we have no work; men who have been out of work now for several months, long enough for many of them to have exhausted their savings and to be now in the condition of real solicitude as

to the future. The question is how are we to remedy this situation, and to enable us to act intelligently we should know what saused it. I understand that you have organized what is called a Sunshine Club and that my good friend, Mr. Wiborg, is shedding sunbeams on every hand and that you propose to remedy the situation, in part least, by simply resolving that you will reemploy men and go ahead with your proposed undertakings, trusting to a general revival, and that by your connce so manifested you will encourage a return of prosperity. Much can be accomplished in that way, but this proposition reminds me of one by which Horace Greeley added great notoriety to his well earned great fame by proclaiming the way to resume was to resume. We found out then that on top of that proposition we needed some well considered legislation, and I apprehend we will have a

similar experience now. "One man says the panic was quised by overtrading, by overcredit, by overcapi talization, by a lack of currency, by the fact that we have a Presidential year

Ac. Ac. "All these things are no doubt causes to a greater or less extent, but we have had all these before without affecting prosperity. Four years ago we had a Presi dential year and had then unbounded

"So far as the Presidential campaign of this year is concerned, there is no reason why business should be seriously affected I can't talk politics here, but I trust I may say that one convention has nominated its candidate and he is known to every man who hears me as exceptionally agreeable in all respects so far as his personality is concerned. [Applause.] He has ability, character and general qualifications and fitness.

[Applause.] The only objection I have to him is that he seems to believe that the country needs more of the so called Roosevelt policies, while in my opinion we are already suffering from an overdose of that. [Applause]. I will not pursue that suggestion except to add the single remark that all these so called causes of the panic are in my opinion rela-

tively unimportant. "The real great cause that has brought upon us our trouble was such legislation as the Sherman anti-trust law, the Hepburn rate bill, with its commodity clause, now on trial, and other like legislation enacted by Congress and by the State legislatures, together with an announced policy that at a specified time in the future we are to have

a general revision of the tariff. "Let me speak first about this tariff matter

"To announce in 1907 and 1908 that we will revise the tariff in 1909 is to make business men generally uneasy. What man is to escaps? Surely not the iron and steel interests, Mr. President, or any other specified industry can hope to escape. When revision comes everybody knows that it will be a revision of the whole subject and now that we have determined that in the future-some time next year-we will have tariff revision. I apprehend that all busi ness liable to be affected by such revision will be conservative and do all kinds of hedging against possible injury. This determination to revise would have this tendency, to make business men conservative under all circumstances, but particularly at this time."

As to the commodity clause of the rate bill Senator Foraker said:

"But if the Court should hold the clause constitutional-that it is valid and binding every railroad engaged in hauling coal of its own production must instantly stop under the penalty of heavy fines, together with heavy fines and imprisonment for its efficers. In that event there would be not only a great hardship upon the railroads but a greater hardship upon the consumers of coal everywhere. The result would be of a

"It is because thoughtful, prudent business men foresee this possible situation that there is still a cloud hanging over the business of this country. That cannot be removed by the resolutions of a sunshine club, but by only a judgment of the courts

or by an act of Congress.

"If the court should dispose of the clause that will end it. If not Congress will have to undo it. "I voted against the proposition when it was brought forward in the Senate and proposed an amendment at the recent session modifying it so as to make it only prospective in its application. I regret to say I was unsuccessful in both cases. If the law be upheld and we have the further experience I have suggested I shall hope to be successful at the next session before

FRANCIS G. BAILEY GETS AWAY. Put on Steamer for New Orleans by Honduras Police, He Escapes in Small Boat.

WASHINGTON, July 1.- A despatch from Puerto Cortes via New Orleans says that Francis G. Bailey, the fugitive president of the Export Shipping Company of New Jersey, escaped last night in a small boat from the steamer Utstein, on which Lieut. Berry of the New York police was to take him to New York.

Berry took Bailey and his brother, Albert W.; Charles H. H. Myere and Capt. Albert Oxley of the steamer Goldsboro on board the steamer late yesterday afternoon. It was supposed that the prisoners were then safe.

Francis G. Bailey was missed early this morning and later the deserted boat in which he landed was found on the beach

On demand of the American Consul soldiers were sent out into the woods and thickets nears the town in search of the escaped man. It is feared, however, that he had plans prepared for his concealment previously to his embarking on the Utstein and that he may not be found until after

HONDURAS ASKS PROTECTION. Wants U. S. to Send a Warship to Stop an

Invasion by Guatemalans and Bonilla. NEW ORLEANS, July 1.-It is announced here by a high official of the Department of Foreign Relations of Honduras that the Republic has officially appealed to the United States against an intended hostile demonstration by Guatemala, and asked that a warship be sent to Puerto Barrios

to prevent a raid. The appeal is made on the ground that Guatemala is strengthening her forces on the Honduras frontier, having sent a considerable proportion of her army and several cannon to Puerto Barrios on the frontier. Manuel Bonilla, the exiled President of Honduras and several of his old officials are said to be at Puerto Barrios or Guatemala City, as gueste of President Cabrera of Guatemala. They are making preparations

t is understood, here, for a raid across the The invasion is greatly feared as a number of the Honduran officials are believed to be traitors and prepared to join in a revolution in favor of Bonilla. After the recent Presidential election, in which Miguel R. Davila was chosen, a general amnesty was pro-claimed and a number of Bonilla's former adherents were retained in office. Some of these have been found in correspondence with the enemy and in a plot to overthrow

the government. arrests. At San Pedro alone Generals José Buines, Calixto Marin, Arturo Talbot and José Maria Castro, were arrested and are now in prison. Notwithstanding these arests the situation in Honduras is regarded as threatening, as the new government has been in office such a short time that it has

not been able to organize the army.

Official appeals were forwarded from here to-day to Dr. Angil Ugarte, Minister of Honduras to the United States, and they will be presented by him to Secretary Root, asking the United States to intervene to prevent an invasion of a peaceful country and a renewal of civil war, as well as a war between the two republics.

CITY BOOKKEEPING REFORM. Six Expert Accountants Assigned to Get to Work at It.

Comptroller Metz announced yesterday the appointment of six of the twelve expert accountants who are to undertake reorganizing the bookkeeping methods of the finance department. Several new office titles have been created to designate the more responsible posts essential to reorganization, as proposed by the Bureau of Municipal Research and indorsed by various associations of business men. Edward H. Moeran is to be auditor of disbursements; James A. Bar-tol, auditor of receipts, and Ulysses S. Leon-hauser, chief of a bureau of expert account-ants. Walthan H. Morton, John M. Leahy and James C. McKenna will assist in in-structing in the new methods. With the six assistants still to be appointed, the new staff will be headed by Frank Smith, hith-erto chief of the bookkeeping division, and

henceforth to be known as general auditor.
The Comptroller has vested supervisory
power over the work of reorganization and power over the work of reorganization and installation in a special committee representing his department and the Bureau of Municipal Research. The chairman is Charles S. Hervey, chief of the bureau of municipal investigation and statistics. The other members are Paul Loeser, Frank J. Prial of the Comptroller's office, and Henry Bruère, director, and F. A. Cleveland, technical director of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

NO STEAM IN GRAND CENTRAL. All the Trains Now Pass In and Out by

Electric Power.

There were no trains propelled by steam n or out of the Grand Central Station yesterday for the first time in the history of that terminal. Except to haul freight trains over on the West Side, in Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, steam locomotives have becomes as extinct in the island of Manhattan as the dodo.

The last steam train in the Grand Central was the Litchfield local train No. 241, which arrived in the terminal at 9:53 P. M. on Tuesday night. Then steam went out of business as a transportation factor so nger business of the New York Central and the New Haven roads

is concerned.

The New York Central for a year Mas taken all of its trains out of and into the big terminal at Forty-second street and Park avenue by electric power. The New Haven has been discontinuing the use of steam gradually.

The last steam train was made up of two vestibuled day coaches and a combination smoker and baggage car. The engineer was George Elmer, the conductor F. A. Scott and the baggagemaster Garry Sul-livan. The locomotive, 812, was deadheaded

DEWEYS PURE GRAPE JUICE
It purifies the Blood and is very nourishing.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 139 Fulton St., New York,

"It is because thoughtful prudent busi-

FIVE TAKEN TO HOSPITALS IN THIRD AVENUE COLLISION.

ad Car Did Not Stop at Fiftyninth Street Crossing and Hit a Crosstown Car-Motorman Disappears -Trame Held Up for Nearly an Hour.

A southbound Third avenue car which did not stop at the Fifty-ninth street crossing smashed into a crosstown car at 7 o'clock last night, injuring five women and shaking up a score of passengers. Traffic on Third avenue and on Fifty-ninth street was tied up for three-quarters of an hour. The motorman of the Third avenue car. Patrick Clark, ran away.

The Third avenue car was running down the avenue at a good clip when it reached the crossing. Witnesses say that it did not slow down, but raced on across. The crosstown car, in charge of Motorman David Jaques of 326 East Sixty-fifth street, had the right of way. It was struck amidships and hurled off the track, landing up against an elevated railroad pillar on the east side of the avenue. The crosstown car was filled with passengers, a number of whom were standing up. The men and women were thrown around like dice in a box and sprinkled with broken glass from the shattered windows.

Mrs. Mark Aaron of 242 East Fiftieth street, wife of the "Mayor of Third Avenue, was taken to Flower Hospital with cuts on the body and head. Miss Minnie Klarfield of 1500 Second avenue went to Flower Hospital with two ribs fractured and many bruises and Miss Jeanette Wald of 403 East Eighty-sixth street was taken there

suffering from bruises.

Mrs. Minnie Salomon of 158 First avenue. who carried a baby in her arms, was badly bruised, but after being cared for by the ambulance surgeons insisted upon going home. Miss Henriette Rosenthal of 306 East Eightieth street was taken from the Third avenue car unconscious and sent to the Presbyterian Hospital suffering from contusions and shook.

After half an hour's work by a wrecking crew the tracks were cleared. The south bound car had been smashed in front and knocked partly from its trucks. The crosstown car was smashed.

BISHOP POTTER NEAR DEATH. His Physicians Say He Is Gradually but Perceptibly Losing Strength.

UTICA, July 1.—Bishop Henry C. Potter is very near death at his home in Cooperstown to-night. He has lost strength throughout the day, and the following bulletin issued at 10 o'clock to-night by his attending physicians indicates that the patient cannot long survive.

Bishop Petter is gradually but perceptibly losing strength. He is, however, still con-scious and is free from physical suffering. J. E. JANVRIN, M. D. M. I. BASSETT, M. D.

The following bulletin was issued at 11 . M. to-day:

Bishop Potter's condition has not changed materially during the night. He is extremely weak, but responds fairly well to the measires used to keep up his strength.

All the immediate members of the Bishop's amily are at his badside except his three daughters, Mrs. Charles Russell, Mrs. William Hyde and Miss Sarah Potter, who, with Robert G. Clark, a son of Mrs. Potter, are abroad. Bishop Potter's mind is still clear and he appreciates that his death is a matter of only a few hours.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 1,-Bishop Potter still hovers between life and death. but his physical power of resistance is gradually giving way. Although neither Dr. Janvrin nor Dr. Bassett entertains any hope of the Bishop's recovery they are not looking for the end to-night.

HARRY ORCHARD'S LIFE SPARED. Idaho Board of Paydons Commutes Death Sentence to Imprisonment.

Boise, Idaho, July 1.-Another chapter in the Steunenberg murder case was enacted to-day when the Idaho State Board of Pardons commuted the sentence of Harry Orchard, who was sentenced to be hanged Friday of this week, to life imprisonment. Clemency was granted in spite of the expressed desire of Orchard to have the sentence of the court carried out.

Frank Wyman, an attorney appointed by the court to appear for Orchard, made arguments before the board in behalf of his client. He declared that by accepting his testimony in the trials of W. D. Haywood and Charles H. Moyer the State had

obligated itself to extend clemency. The recommendation of Judge Wood that the sentence be commuted was also presented. No one appeared to oppose the action.

BITTEN BY A POLICE DOG.

So Policeman Goes to the Pasteur Institute to Take Rables Preventive.

Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur Woods has ordered Patrolman Myles Mc-Donald, who was bitten on the hand on Tuesday by one of the dogs of the Police Department, to go to the Pasteur Institute and take the preventive treatment against rabies. McDonald, who has been stationed at the police dog kennels, at Riverside Drive and Depot lane, was bitten when he was attending one of the latest importations from Belgium which suffered from convulsions.

The dog was killed immediately and Commissioner Woods ordered that its body be sent to the Health Department in order that an examination to determine whether or not it died of rables might be made.

SWORDFISH TACKLES A STEER. Marine Carver Spled at Work From the Teutonic's Deck.

When the White Star liner Teutonic. in last night from Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown, was midway between Nantucket and Fire Island at noon yesterday a passenger reported to an officer that he saw something moving on what appeared to be an overturned boat off the liner's starboard bow. The Teutonic headed for the supposed boat and found when close alongside that it was a dead steer. The thing that had moved was a big swordfish, which apparently had been making an effort to cut a choice steak off the carcass. The ship steered away from

Sandy Hook Route now in effect. In addition to regular service extra trip will be made evening, July 4, from West End, Long Branch, Sea Bright, etc., arriving New York, 10 P. M.—Ads.

TAFT WEIGHS 297 1-2 POUNDS. | NEW YORK MOVING ON DENYER He Got on the Scales Yesterday and Stared

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Citizen William H. Taft weighs exactly 297% pounds. He got on the scales to-day, and when he saw the figures registered he stared in amazement. For it should be remembered that some time ago Mr. Taft publicly declared that no gentleman should weigh over 300 pounds

As he is nearing the limit he is somewhat

When Mr. Taft first came to Washington four years ago his normal weight was about 300. Banting among high officials of the Administration, corpulent colonels in the army and fat girls in society was fashionble at the time, and Mr. Taft adopted the new fad. By and by his weight began to fall off and he dropped to about 275. This feat was accomplished by a rigid atherence to a diet that would have meant sudden teath to a lightweight, and vigorous exercise n the form of golf, horseback riding and

ong walks. Latterly Mr. Taft, having shrunk from approximately 300 pounds to 275, has grown areless. Frequent inquiries have been made during the last few weeks, but Mr. Taft was unable to give a satisfactory reply. He felt it in his bones that de spite his long rides in the saddle he had ncreased his avoirdupois, but he was afraid to make a test by going on the scales.

To-day he took a chance. His fears were realized. Weights representing 275 pounds were adjusted, but the Republican nominee could not balance them. Addi-tions were made and it was determined to mathematical certainty that Mr. Taft weighed 2971/2 pounds, a danger point to his mind, as he is still of the opinion that

no gentleman should weigh more than 300. When he goes to Hot Springs, Va., to-morrow Mr. Taft is going to live on bran, play golf to beat the band and do other dous work to get down to what he regards as respectable dimensions.

SHAH WIRES KING EDWARD.

Demands Refugees-Too Many Executions Sava Edward-Atrocities at Tabriz.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 1.—The Shah, who is impatiently indignant with the British Legation at Teheran for sheltering refugees, elegraphed direct to King Edward complaining of this action. Such, at least, is the account from a German source at Teheran of the unquestioned fact that telegrams have been exchanged by the wo sovereigns.

The German story adds that King Edward replied approving the conduct of the Legation officials and remarking upon the numer ous executions that have taken place lately in Teheran without any trial being granted to the accused.

There is no official confirmation of the story in London, but inquiries in well informed quarters elicited statements which generally bear it out. It is, of course most unusual for a monarch to protest to the head of another State against the attitude of the latter's accredited representative. The incident creates some stir.

It is learned that the latest British official despatches from Teheran represent the situation as still threatening.

Telegrams from Tabriz, where fighting has been going on for several days between the revolutionists and the Shah's garrison, to the disadvantage of the latter, report that the revolutionists are still defying the Shah's troops. They are opposing the entrance of reenforcements into the city, which is now surrounded by the half savage horsemen of Rachim Khan.

The people are erecting barricades in the streets and firing is going on night and day The resistance has exasperated Rachim's horsemen, who in revenge are committing many atrocities.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.-Conflicting news comes from Tabriz, but it is apparent that matters are lively there. One statement is that an attack on the Russian Bank s expected.

The Russian Consul has permitted Russians to hoist their national flag on their houses. Many Russians are preparing to leave the town.

RELT LINE NOT TO STOP.

New Lease on a Lower Guarantee Likely -P. S. Board Subpenas Road's Officials. Although Judge Lacombe has granted the application of the receivers of the Metropolitan system to terminate the lease of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad, commonly known as the Belt Line, it is the intention of the Public Service Commission to see to it that there is no diminution of service on that line.

Chairman Willcox of the commission had subpœnes served vesterday on H. H Vreeland, president of the company, C. B. Hasbrouck, vice-president, and Charles E. Warren, secretary, to appear before the commission at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Oren Root, general manager of the Metropolitan system, also was summoned

to attend the hearing. The lease will end on July 10 under the order granted by Judge Lacombe and the members of the commission have called the officials of the company before them to explain what steps will be taken to maintain an adequate service. The Belt Line comprises more than seven miles of electric road and twelve miles over which horse cars run. The company owns no electric cars and has no electric plant. The commissioners will question the officials of the company to-morrow as to the steps they propose to take.

It is not likely that there will be any need for the commission to take any important action. The reason the receivers asked for permission to cancel the lease was that the Belt Line earned \$80,000 less a year than the 9 per cent. dividends guaranteed to the stockholders. It is understood that the stockholders will agree to the making of another lease on such terms as will permit the New York City Railway Company to operate the Belt Line without loss. The guaranteed dividend will likely be on a per cent. basis.

Admiral Evans Submits to an Operation. POUGHKEEPSIE. July 1.-Rear Admiral Evans, who is spending the summer at Lake Mohonks submitted to an operation on one of his feet to-day. The Admiral had been suffering from gout in his foot, a feature of the disease being that a chalky substance develops in the tissues. A large quantity of this chalk was taken out by Dr. G. W. Poucher of this city. The result of the operation was to greatly relieve the Admiral, who, apart from his old complaint, is well and cheerful.

MURPHY AND MCARREN TRAVEL ON THE SAME TRAIN.

Herman Ridder to Stop Off at Lincoln and Tell Bryan He Ought to Withdraw -Parker to Fight for a Conservative Platform-McCarren Ready for a Fight.

"I am going to stop off at Lincoln and tell Bryan that if he has any regard for the welfare of the Democratic party he ought to withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. I don't believe that Bryan can win next November if he runs, and I am confident that he cannot carry New York State. If the Democratio party is to have any chance of success this year the Denver convention must nominate a conservative candidate and adopt a conservative platform. I think that Bryan ought to have some plain truths told to him, and as no one else seems inclined to tell him that he ought to step out of the running I intend to stop at Lincoln and tell him so myself, even if I get thrown out of the house for my temerity."

This statement was made yesterday by Herman Ridder just before he boarded the Twentieth Century Limited on his way to the Denver convention. Mr. Ridder amplifled his remarks by adding that Bryan was a played out candidate and that he had no chance of election for the reason that no matter how far he might seem to lean this year toward conservative principles he would still be regarded by the average individual as a radical and an upholder of radical policies.

Charles F. Murphy started for Denver by the same train. Accompanying Mr. Murphy were Daniel F. Cohalan, Lewis Nixon, Robert L. Luce, Philip Donohue, and Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall. In the expectation that there would be a large crowd of Tammanyites to give a noisy sendoff to Murphy the officials of the Grand Central Station roped off the approach to the platform from which the train started, but the precaution was not needed, because not more than a dozen friends were at the station to meet him. Mr. Murphy repeated that he was going to Denver without a candidate for either place on the ticket.

"When we reach Denver," he said, "we will deliberate, and that is all that I can say now. We are going to Denver with an open mind both as regards candidates and the platform, and so far as the delegation from this State is concerned nothing will be settled until we meet in Denver.

When he was asked if he approved of the purpose of Herman Ridder to try and call Bryan off, he said: " I have heard nothing about the plan-and I won't say anything

Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan and Martin W. Littleton were also passengers on the train. They are going to Denver avowedly to fight for a conservative platform. Judge Parker is to be the New York representative on the committee on resolutions, but as it is realized that he will be unable to accomplish much in the meetings. of the committee Mr. Littleton, who will be seated in the convention by proxy, has been taken along to make a fight on the floor of the convention against any effort to incorporate in the platform any planks savoring of radicalism. It is no secret that they will leave nothing undone that they can do to

prevent the nomination of Bryan. Another passenger on the train was Senator Patrick H. McCarren. He travelled alone, and although he and Murphy rubbed shoulders several times before boarding the train neither recognized the other. When it was suggested to McCarren that it was odd that they should be on the same train

he replied: "It is one of those peculiar coincidences which make us believe in affinities. We acted independently, but our minds are in such close accord that we are drawn together even when we do not know each

The moment Mr. Murphy reaches Denver he will go to work to scheme for the unseating of the McCarren delegates and one of his closest political advisers said last week that if Bryan will consent to aid him Murphy may be persuaded to come out in favor of the nomination of the Nebraskan.

Senator McCarren admitted that he was going to Denver in advance of his delegates n order to offset Murphy's fight against him. "I shall urge upon the national committee." he said, "the rights of the regularly elected delegates from Brooklyn to be seated in the convention and if necessary I will take the fight to the committee on contested seats. I think that we shall win because we have the right on our side. All that the other side can base their claim upon is the snap action taken by a committee controlled by two men-Murphy and Conners.

Among others on the train were ex-Presi dent Cassidy of Queens, William Harmon Black and Francis Burton Harrison. The l'ammany delegates will leave on Friday on special trains of the New York Central. Pennsylvania and Erie systems. The Tammany headquarters in Denver will be at the Brown Palace Hotel.

D. Collazo, one of the six Porto Rican delegates to the convention, was one of those at the station. He said that he and his fellow delegates, who will go to Denver on Friday, will make an appeal to the convention for autonomy. He said that the majority of the people favored the election of a Democratic President for the reason that Secretary Taft had stated some time ago that in his opinion the Porto Ricans were not yet capable of self-government.

LEAPED FROM NIAGARA BRIDGE.

Bobby Leach Opens a Parachute as He Leaps and Sails Gracefully to the River. NIAGARA FALIS, N. Y., July 1 .- In the presence of about 2,000 people Bobby Leech from the deck of the upper steel arch bridge to the surface of the lower river. He was aided in the descent by a parachute which he opened shortly after leaping from the he opened shortly after leaping from the bridge. The parachute opened very nicely and Leech sailed gracefully toward the river. A rowboat ploked him up and took him to the Canadian side, where many friends greeted and cheered him. Leech is 25 years old and lives in Chippewa, On-

CHAMP CLARK FOR LEADER.

dissouri Congressman Said to Have Piedge From a Majority of House Democrats.

MONTGOMERY, Mo., July 1.—It is definitely stated to-night that Congressman Champ Clark of this district has already received from a majority of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives tenders of their support for the minority leadership, which is made vacant by the recent resignation of John Sharp Williams of Mississippi.

This means if the next Congress is Demo cratic Mr. Clark will be Speaker Cannon's successor in all probability.

ZEPPELIN FLIES OVER LUCERNE. Big Airship Navigating Successfully-Gov

ernment Expert on Board. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 1.—Count Zeppelin's air-ship ascended from Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance, at 8:30 o'clock this morning

and started for a long trial trip. A tele phone message was received from Lucerne at 1 o'clock in the afternoon saying that the ship was manœuvring over Lake Lu-Prof. Hergesell of Strasburg University, Government expert, was on board. Several officers of the military balloon corps also made the trip. The crew num-

bered twelve persons. The balloon returned to Friedrichshafen this evening after a most successful flight lasting twelve hours. While over Lucerne it descended from a height of 2,000 feet and hovered above the town within shouting range of the crowds of visitors and natives who turned out

An American girl cried, "Take me with you!" A uniformed officer aboard leaned over and shouted, "You come up!" but the balloon soon soared skyward again without the girl.

It manouvred around Buergenstock and the Pilatus Mountains, and then went to Zurich, where it dropped down and circled the cathedral. Thence the course was to Basel and home. The weather was very fine. The airship seemed to be as easy t manœuvre as a bicycle.

YALE MEN OFF FOR LABRADOR.

Five Sail in Dr. Grenfell's Little School Pomiuk With a Salling Master Only. BOSTON, July 1.- At sunset to-day the little schooner Pomiuk, Dr. Grenfell's new craft, sailed for Labrador with a crew of five Yale men and Laurie Hayes, sailing master. The crew is composed of J. T. Rowland, '11; R. J. Carpenter, '11; C. E. Richardson, '10; Scoville Clark, '09, and Sheldon Yates, '10. The Pomiuk was built by Britt Bros. at West Lynn from a design by Dr. W. B. Webster, who took a boat with Harvard, men as crew down to Dr. Grenfell last year, and is especially qualified to stand the hard weather of the Labrador coast. She is 36 feet 10 inches over all. 10 feet beam and 31/2 feet freeboard amidships. Her bulging bows, square stern and reenforcements are expected to enable her to plough through the ice and her powerful 14 horse-power engine will push her through

BRANDENBURG MUST PAY. Court Decides That His Wife Is Entitled to

stiff weather.

\$12 a Week-Lawyers Squabble. Broughton Brandenburg, the magazine Market police court yesterday to pay \$12 a week to his wife, Valine Brandenburg At the previous hearings in the case Brandenburg refused to support his wife on the ground that she had another husband living. Mrs. Brandenburg convinced Magistrate Walsh that she had been divorced

from her first husband in 1931. As an aftermath William Solomon, counsel for Mrs. Brandenburg, was summoned to court by Charles Flemming, Brandenburg's lawyer. Flemming alleged that when the case first came up in court Solomon told Flemming that he would have to consent to a settlement or Solomon would use information defamatory to Brandenburg. Magistrate Walsh adjourned the hearing on this point until July 15.

27 KNOT BATTLESHIP.

Report of the Trial Trip of the New British Vessel, the Inflexible.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 2.- The Standard says it learns that the new battleship Inflexible on her trial trip on the Clyde did better than her sister ship, the Indomitable, making just under 27 knots.

3 CENT FARE DOESN'T PAY. Tom Johnson's Cleveland Railroad Finds Itself \$55,000 Short.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—The Municipal Traction Company, which is operating all the street car lines in Cleveland under the plan carried out by Mayor Johnson in his seven year fight against the Cleveland Electric Company, to-day reported a deficit of \$54,916 for the month of May. Mayor John son says this deficit is largely due to the strike, and aside from this fact he says the statement is satisfactory.

The company must pay a 6 per cent. dividend on the stock or forfeit its right to operate the lines. The 3 cent fare, with a 1-cent charge for each transfer, has been in force for slightly more than two months. The income from the sale of transfers has been about \$800 a day. The Mayor after taking over the lines said that a free universal transfer system would be adopted in ninety days. Whether the company can be made to pay with this revenue cut off a considerable question.

ROCKS ON CENTRAL'S TRACKS. Alleged Attempt to Wreck Brewster Special in Cut Near Dunwoodle.

YONKERS, July 1 .- Harry M. Malone, newspaper man, and Arthur Barrett, an artist, reported to-day that they had found several boulders on the tracks of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad in a rocky cut about a thousand yards south of Dunwoodie. Ten minutes after the rocks were removed the Brewster

Special went by.

The railroad officials say that this has been the third attempt in three weeks to wreck the Brewster train. A stick of dynamite was found near the tracks this time. The rocks had been placed at the head of a sharp curve and the engineer would have been unable to see them in time to slow the

New York Central Detectives Guertin and Davis have been at work on the case for several days.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER,

ANTI-BRYAN ALLIANCE TALK

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SOME BELIEVE A GRAY-JOHN-SON COMBINE COULD WIN.

light Capture Enough Delegates Wise Have Bryan Instructions to Preve a First Bailot Nomination and Ultimately Even Defeat the Nebrasium.

DENVER, July 1 .- Are the Gray men and the Johnson men to join hands in an effort to prevent Bryan's nominati the first ballot? That was the question heard in the Gray and the Johnson headquarters, which were opened to-day.

Frederick B. Lynch, Gov. Johnson's manager, arrived from St. Paul, and he had a number of chats with Josiah Marvel. who is in charge of Judge Gray's headquarters.

Dick O'Conner and Mayor Dan Lawler of St. Paul were also in town talking over the situation with Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois. The Bryan men, fresh from Lincoln, declared that Bryan had 100 more votes in the convention than the necessary two-thirds to nominate him on the first ballot.

Both the Gray men and the Johnson men dispute this statement. Bryan's adherents insist, however, that they are certain to win their fight. But to the Gray men and the Johnson men the question is persistently put. Why not unite and work to pick off delegates who regard very lightly the fact that they have been instructed for Bryan?

Judge Gray's friends were not at all disheartened by another of the Judge's authorized statements to the effect that he was not a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination and that he would not think of accepting it under any circumstances.

As a result of the talk between Gray's friends and Johnson's friends it was decided not to formulate any policy until the arrival of representative Democrats, ncluding William F. Sheenan and Alton B. Parker, not forgetting Charles F. Murphy, Tammany's chieftain.

O'Connor and Lawler left town to-day for Colorado Springs, to return in a day or two, when these important New Yorkers will be on hand. Mr. Marvel, Gray's spokesman, who has been one of Bryan's visitors within the last few days, said: "We are here to support Judge Gray for President and we believe he will win. There are 400 unpledged delegates in the convention and we expect to get some of them, and as long as they hold out Mr. Bryan cannot be nominated. As to the Vice-Presidency for Judge Gray, we are not up to that, as we do not cross bridges until we come to them.

"L. L. Layton will be on the committee on resolutions for Delaware and he will try to get a platform suitable to Judge Gray. As a result of my visit to Lincoln I found that Mr. Bryan is not so certain of the nomination as some people in this city seem to believe. Mr. Bryan admits that there is a matter of twenty-four votes be-

tween him and the nomination. "I tell you we are going to nominate George Gray for President. He is in the hands of his friends, who realize how well qualified he is to be President of the Unit States. We believe that the day Judge Gray is nominated for President the present business depression will disappear, so strong is the faith of the business interests in the judgment of Judge Gray. We are here to make a fight for the nomination of Judge Gray, not to fight Bryan, and we posttively will not make any combination with

other anti-Bryan candidates." The convention, like the Roosevelt convention of 1904, is all for Bryan, but mighty few delegates want him nominated. They believe that with Bryan at the head of the ticket defeat is certain. Bryan's friends, retorting, insist that there are 500,000 Bryan men in the country who will never support while he is alive anybody but Bryan the Presidency. Judge Gray's friends and Gov. Johnson's friends, replying to this, assert that with Gray or Johnson at the head of the ticket there would be more than enough Republicans to vote for them. Republicans who are outraged by the Roosevelt tactics at Chicago and who do not care to vote for Taft, and that the defection from Taft would more than offset the disloyalty of Bryan men to a Democratic national ticket headed by either Gray or

Johnson. It is known that many Bryan instructed delegates want to break their instructions. The Gray men and the Johnson people propose to have serious talks with the elegates who have become convinced

that Bryan cannot win. Before going any further it should be said that Lynch, O'Connor and Lawler all said to-day that Gov. Johnson under no circumstances would accept second place on the ticket. These Minnesota delegates, if they cannot win first place for Johnson, propose to hold Johnson in reserve for 1912. Little or no attention, however, is paid to the statement that this man or the other man would refuse a Vice-Presidential nomination. It is the same in the two parties, Democrat and Republican; men declaring that they won't do this and they won't do that and always winding up by doing the very thing that they say they will not do.

There is very general disgust expressed here by Democrats who have a right to speak over the conditions of the party. Not a few of them do not hesitate to declare that a party that could tolerate Bryan for twelve years deserves nothing but defeat and humiliation. He has played with the party, they assert, used it to advance his personal fortunes and has brought it to the lowest level in its existence, not even excepting the dreadful days incident to the civil war and the utter contumely n which the party was then held and from which it did not recover until 1876. For a dozen years Bryan has had the party within his clutches. Democrats of experience declare that with Bryan at the head the party is dead anyhow, and so what is the use of trying, they ask, to do anything with It while this political mountebank is dancing upon its remains.

The announcement that neither Gray nor Johnson would take second place on the ticket gave heart of hope to the Indianans and they spoke up again for John W. Kern. Incidentally Francis Burton Harrison's managers from New York told what a great man he was and as a basis for Harris claims they told how the first Confederate flag was made from the colored petticoat of Harrison's-mother, and furthermore that